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a week at the option of the advertiser, maide advertiser muits.—Five Cents a line for the range even in high transdent ret insertion, and four Cents for each subsequent one.

Her range even in high transdent.

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NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY published every Saturnay Monaino, at the low price of \$2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 20 opies for \$24.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Chings and Chonghte in Europe.

Pentonville - Bathing Establishment for the Poor-Also one for washing Poor People's Children-Old Drury tion at Court of the young Duchess corbonne-Arago-Celebrated Lecturers-Discussions on Suicide and the Crusades-Rémusat-The Acad. fections.

wish to speak of before passing to my impressions crowd of thoughts. of this wonder-full Paris.

I visited the model-prison at Pentonville; but others I have seen-though there was the appearance of great neatness and order in the arrange--kindness and good judgment in the many of the wisest and best, and the tendency is | She has no beauty except in the intellectual se and leisurely thought.

establishment put at a very low rafe to enable the ringing, drying and ironing, all so admirably ara our own country the same arrangements throughhem in the house, how much they suffer! in New York I know those poor women who take in wash ng endure a great deal of trouble and toil from this or filled with the smell of their miscellaneous cooking. In London it is much worse in civilized countries, as it can be done much better and quicker by a few regular laundresses than by many families, and 'the washing day' is so making that they can weep much and bear the inhaling of charcoal seems many families, and 'the washing day' is so making that they can weep much and bear the inhaling of charcoal seems in car at hand to their brightest pleasures.

At the other little theatres you see excellent act.

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One arrangement that they have here in Paris any very poor people, and, please Heaven, also to while seeking candidates for his new one. bave any very rich. These are the Cvechescases where poor women leave their children to Thave not yet been to see one of these, and must postpone speaking of them more fully to another

poor people in this world, they cannot put out their

I must mention that the superintendent of the washing establishment observed, with a legitimate | too triumph, that it had been built without giving a

To turn to something a little gayer—the embroidery on this tattered coat of civilized life-I went execrable acting. If anything can be invented was the fashion at the time I was in London, I am

sure no sin of mine deserves the punishment of bearing it. representation; indeed, it seems to me there can te no better acting play : this is 'The Patrician's Daughter, by J. W. Marston. The movement is rapid yet clear and free, the dialogue natural, dignified and flowing-the characters marked with few but distinct strokes. Where the tone of discourse rises with manly sentiment or passion, the audience applauded with bursts of generous feeling that gave me great pleasure, for this play is one that, in its scope and meaning, marks the new era in England; it is full of an experience which is inevitable to a man of talent there, and is harbinger of the day

possible in England. But how different all this acting to what I find in France! Here the theatre is living ; you see something really good, and good throughout. Not one touch of that stage strut and vulgar bombast of tone which the English actor fancies indispensable to scenic illusion is tolerated here. For the first time in my life I saw something represented in a style formly good, and should have found sufficient preof, if I had needed any, that all men will prefer what is good to what is bad, if only a fair opportunity for choice be allowed. When I came here, my first thought was to go and see Mademoiselle Racohel. I was sure that in her I should find a true cenius, absolutely the diamond, and so it proved - pens several American women were smoog the

when the noblest commoner shall be the only noble

## NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUN BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1847.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

to produce effect at a particular moment; but at here a long time, do not attain the air and manner is the historian of their passage; and only men of most invariably I found her a true arrist, worthy of French-women; the magnetic floid that envelops | destiny like themselves shall be permitted to write Greece, and worthy at many moments to have her them is less brilliant and exhibarating in its attrac-

VOL. VI. NO. 251.

the presence of that travic beauty that needs all the assaults of Fate to make it show its immortal found, his planet. French sarants are more genersweetness. Her noblest aspect is when sometimes ally men of the world and even men of fashion than she expresses truth in some severe shape, and those of other climates; but, in his case, he seemed around her. On the dark side, she is very great spheres for the music of fiddles. the guilty love inspired by the hatred of a goddess was expressed in all its symptoms with a force and theological character of those halls was strictly terrible naturalness that almost sufficated the be- kept up in these days of light. An old guardian of holder. After she had taken the poison, the ex- the inner temple seeing me approach had his speech haustion and paralysis of the system—the sad, cold. all ready, and, manning the entrance, said with a

I had heard so much about the power of her eve in London-Sadler's Wells-English centrate in a single word, that the utmost results some exclamations of surprise I found an alternaout such sparks, each one fit to deal a separate papion. The rich remains of other centuries are death, but it was not that I admired most in her .- there so arranged that they can be seen to the best Ball at the Tuilleries-American It was the grandeur, truth and depth of her conceptadvantage; many of the works in ivory, china and tion of each part, and the sustained purity with carved wood are truly splendid or exquisite. I saw a which she represented it.

emy-La Mennais-Beranger-Re. critique upon the parts in which I saw her. It is I found constantly one of the wise men black, an she who has made me acquainted with the true | with the marked African lineaments. Before I had way of viewing French tragedy. I had no idea of half finished, my companion came and wished me When I wrote last I could not finish with Lon- its powers and symmetry till now, and have re- at least to visit the lecture rooms of the Sorbonne e, and there remain yet two er three things I ceived from the revelation high pleasure and a

The French language from her lips is a divine dialect; it is stripped of its national and personal College of France; you can go to this and t'other though in some respects an improvement upon peculiarities and becomes what any language must place, but you cannot enter here." "What, sir. heart and soul. I never could remember her tone a state of barbarism?" "Que voulez vous, Main speaking any word; it was too perfect; you had iscipline of the prisoners-yet there was also an received the thought quite direct. Yet, had I never began to bank at me "Que voulez yous, Madame sir of bleak forlornness about the place, and it fell heard her speak a word, my mind would be filled far short of what my mind demands of such abodes | by her attitudes. Nothing more graceful can be conceived, nor could the genius of sculpture surpass even now, as I think how the satirical wits of form-

in what seems to me the true direction, I need not | verity of her outline, and bears marks of race that trouble myself to make crude and hasty sugges. will grow stronger every year, and make her ugly tions; it is a subject to which persons who would before long. Still it will be a grandione, gipmy, or be of use should give the earnest devotion of calm | rather Sibyline ugliness, well adapted to the expression of some tragic parts. Only it seems as if hich gave me unmixed pleasure; it is a bathing apon a part to furnish out a dozen common lives.

Though the French tragedy is well acted throughpoor to avoid one of the worst miseries of their lot. out, yet unhappily there is no male actor now with and which yet promises to pay. Joined with this a spark of fire, and these men seem the meanest at this moment. Michelet is ill. Mickiewicz is an establishment for washing clothes, where the | pigmies by the side of Rachel-so on the scene. | highly vaunted by discriminating heavers for a vari poor can go and hire, for almost nothing, good tubs, beside the tragedy intended by the author, you see | our and inspired elequence, is absent. Sated with water ready heated, the use of an apparatus for also that common tragedy, a woman of genius who lectures in our own country. I have not felt willing ductive of too much pain. I saw Rachel one night amus. I know they would have many a kernel worth would, under ordinary circumstances, occupy three | with her brother and sister. The sister imitated her | disengaging from the husks, if strength and tim r four days. Especially the drying closets I con- so closely that you could not help seeing she had were more abundant. templated with great satisfaction, and hope to see a manner, and an imitable manner. Her brother was in the play ber lover; a wretched automaton and presenting the most unhappy family likeness. The Crusades. They are amateur affairs where, as m, even when they have a good place for it. and see her. We could wish with geniuses as with vanity, much making of phrases and sentimental but when, as is so common in cities, they must dry the Phenix-to see only one of the family at a mental grimace; but there was one excellent

another young actress, nearly as distinguished in rhotorical polish, he examined the arguments of all whom we saw in her 98th personation of Clarissa for himself. His management of the language, too cause it had been, perhaps inevitably, soiled in the Harlowe, and afterward in Genevieve and the was masterly, and French is the best of languages Protegé saux le savoir-a little piece written ex- for such a purpose-elear flexible, full of sparkling pressly for her by Scribe. The 'Miss Clarisse of points and quick, picturesque turns, with a subtle their mother, having but one room to live in, was in all its force of intellect and character would have and carried us pleasantly along over the sme when they were ill. The poor people in London to the purity and lovely tenderness of Clarissa she tleman, not one of the appointed orators of the evenwhen they were in. The poor people in London at the purity and lovely tenderness of Clarissa she tleman, not one of the appointed craters of the averaged does full justice. In the other characters she was ing, but who had really something in his heart to neath that perpetual fall of soot the result may be the true French girl, full of grace and a mixture of say-a grave, dark man, with Spanish eyes, and evil"—and declares himself opposed thereto: In guessed. All but the very poor in England put out naiveté and cunning, sentiment and frivolity, that the simple dignity of honor and earnestness in all the States were it existed on the adoption of the their washing, and this custom ought to be universal is winning and piquant, if not satisfying. Only his gesture and manner. He said in few and unain circlized countries, as it can be done much better grief seems very strange to those bright eyes; we dorned words his say, and the sense of a real prestution left it; to its entrance into new States he

At the other little theatres you see excellent act coght to be effaced from the calendar. Bot. as long as we are so misorable as to have any very ting and a sparkle of wit unknown to the world out of France. The little pieces in which all the leadwashing, because they cannot earn enough money ing topics of the day are reviewed are full of droil- one of the tribunes upon the flower of the celebrieries that make you laugh at each instant. Pouwashing establishments like this of London are de- dre-Coton is the only one of these I have seen; in which are authentic, comme il faut. Among them this, among other jokes, Domas, in the character of were many marked faces, many fine heads but, in Monte-Christo and in a costume balf Oriental, half will be a good one, even when we cease to have juggler, is made to pass the other theatres in review

Dumas appeared in court yesterday and defended be nursed during the day while they are at work. evading some of his engagements. I was very desirous to hear him speak and went there in what I France is growing old, and here, as in England and was assured would be very good season, but a French audience, who knew the ground better, had before the inauguration of another, if indeed another slipped in before me, and I returned, as has been is coming. often the case with me in Paris, having seen nothing but endless staircases, dreary vestibules. single dinner or printing a single puff-an extraor- and gens d'armes. The hospitality of le grande nation to the stranger is, in many respects, admirable. Galleries, libraries, cabinets of coins, museums, are opened in the most liberal manner to the stranger, into only two theatres. Old Drury-once the scene warmed, lighted, ay, and guarded, for him almost of great glories, now of execrable music and more | all days in the week; treasures of the past are at his service; but when enything is happening in the more excruciating than an English Opera, such as present, the French run quicker, glide in more adroitly, and get possession of the ground. I find it not the most easy matter to get to places even when there is nothing going on-there is so much better point of view for his subject. tiresome fuss of getting billets from one and another admired in reading it, but found still better in actual | to be gone through; but when something is happening it is still worse. I missed hearing M. Guizot in his speech on the Montpensier marriage, which would have given a very good idea of his manner, found him in a little study; his secretary was writand which, like this defence of M. Dumas, was a ing in a larger room through which I passed. With skillful piece of work as regards evasion of the him was a somewhat citizen-looking, but vivacions, truth. The good feeling toward England which elderly man, whom I was at first sorry to see, havhad been fostered with so much care and toil seems ing wished for half an hour's undisturbed visit to the to have been entirely dissipated by the mutual re- apostle of Democracy. But how quickly were those criminations about this marriage, and the old dislike feelings displaced by joy when he named to me the flames up more fiercely for having been hid awhile great national lyrist of France, the unequaled Bebeneath the ashes. I saw the little Duchess, the ranger. I had not expected to see him at all, for he innocent or ignorant topic of all this distarbance. is not one to be seen in any show place; he lives in when presented at Court. She went round the cir- the hearts of the people, and needs no homage from cle on the arm of the Queen. Though only four- their eyes. I was very happy in that little study teen she looks twenty, but has something fresh, in presence of these two men, whose influence has engaging, and girlish about her. I fascy it will been so great, so real. To me Beranger has been

household. ball given at the Tulleries directly after; these are and his place. I have not personally received any fine shows, as the suite of spartments is very handsome, brilliantly lighted, the French ladies surpassing all others in the art of dress; indeed, it gave Rome, has passed through such ordeals, are at the me much pleasure to see them; certainly there are basis of all my thoughts. But I see well what he many ugly ones, but they are so well dressed and bas been and is to Europe, and of what great force have such an air of graceful vivacity, that the gen- of nature and spirit. He seems suffering and pale, eral effect was of a flower-garden. As often hapwent to see her seven or eight times, always in most distinguished for positive beauty; one from parts that required great force of soul and purity of Philadelphia, who is by many persons considered upon their steps—no obsequious nobles in their state of the pretitest ornament of the dress circle at the train. They are the true kings, the theoretic

sion I saw her violate the harmony of the character tion of the King. However, these ladies, even if make music at their approach the mind of the age

Her range even in high tracedy is limited. She It was pleasant to my eye, which has always germ of the finest fruit still hidden beneath the can only express the darker passions, and grief in been so wearied in our country by the sombre mass. soil, the "Chante passions, and grief in been so wearied in our country by the sombre mass. its most desolate aspects. Nature has not gifted es of men that overcloud our public assemblies to strike, like a sunbaam and give it force to

tume of Academician, looking as if he had lost not | soldat" of La Mennais. rises, simple and austere, above the mixed elements | not to find it easy to exchange the music of the

Speaking of Leverrier leads to another of my dis lecture, nothing dreaming that the old pedantic and calm submission to Fate-were still more grand. | disdainful air, before we had time to utter a word "Monsieur may enter if he pleases, but Madame dagger with jeweled hilt which talked whole poems now that the talk, too good for female ears, was over But the guardian again interfered to deny me er trance. "You can go, Madame," said he "to the said I, "is it your institution alone that remains in dame " he replied and, as he spoke, his little dog e'est la regle, '- "What would you have, Madame IT IS THE RULE, '-a reply which makes me laugh er days might have used it against the bulwarks o learned duliness.

I was more fortunate in hearing Arago, an he justified all my expectations. Clear, rapid, foll and equal, his discourse is worthy its celebrity and I felt repaid for the four hours one is obliged to spend in going, in waiting and in hearing, for the lecture begins at half past one and you must be there before twelve to get a seat, so constant and animated is his popularity.

Generally the most celebrated lecturers are silent

sions at the Atheneo-one on Suicide, the other on self. Since then I have hardly cared to go always at such times, one hears much nonsense and In the pathetic or sentimental drama Parisboasts could be. With admirable readiness, skill and the others and built upon their failures a triumph blandness that makes the dart tickle while it

the eyes of astonished childhood.

I was present on one good occasion at the Academy the day that M. Remusat was received there in the place of Royer Collard. I looked down from ties of France, that is to say, of the celebrities reading the works of poets we always fancy them about the age of Apollo himself, and I found with pain some of my favorites quite old, and very unlike the company on Parnassus as represented by Rahis own cause against the editors who sue him for phael. Some, however, were venerable, even noevading some of his engagements. I was very deble, to behold. Indeed the literary dynasty of Germany, there seems likely to occur a serious gap

> However, it was an imposing sight; there are men of real distinction now in the Academy, and Molière would have a fair chance if he were proposed to-day. Among the audience I saw many ladies of fine expression and manner as well as one or two Preciouses Ridicules, a race which is never onite extinct.

M. Rémusat, as is the custom on these occasions painted the portrait of his predecessor; the discourse was brilliant and discriminating in the details, but the orator seemed to me to neglect drawing some obvious inferences which would have given to

A sceance to me much more impressive and inter esting was one which borrowed nothing from dress decorations, or the presence of titled pomp. I went soon be rubbed out under the drill of the royal much; his wit, his pathos, his exquisite lyric grace have made the most delicate strings vibrate, and I I attended not only at the presentation but at the can feel, as well as see, what he is in his nation thing from La Mennais, as, born under other circum

but in his eyes is the light of the future.

These are men who need no flourish of trumpet to announce their coming-no band of martial music

their enlogies, or fill their vacant seat.

Wherever there is a genius like his own. . emerge, and wherever there is the true Crusadean echo of the "Que tes armes soient benis jeune

Mr Webster's probable intention not to speak on his Resolutions-The Reason of such in-tention-His Course on the subject of the Acquisition of new Slave Territory defined

From our own Correspondent

WASSINGTON, Priday, Fab. 26. It was generally expected that Mr. WEBSTER would have spoken to-day, but he seemed disinclined from the great pressure of business before the Senate, and from the circumstance that his colleague. Mr. Davis, had some so fully into the sub

Indeed I heard him remark that after Messrs Corwin's, Jourson's, Stumone's, and Davis's speeches, as well as those of BERRIEN and BADG-ER, there seemed little to be said, unless some speech of power should be made on the other side, Very likely Mr. W. may say something on Mr.

subject of Annexation of Texas and the acquiclear and distinct path early taken and steadily pursued by him. In the present state of the pub ic mind on the subject of our relations with Meximade by this eminent gentleman at Niblo's Garden in 1837, would not be inopportune. I wish I had | the at hand his letter to gentlemen of all parties in the County of Worcester, Mass, who wrote to him on the subject of the Annexation of Texas in 1844.

You remember his speech in the Senate of the niform as it has been through many years, contrast with that of the Northern " Democracy," as it calls itself, at this day !

In the first extract I make from uded to, Mr. WERSTER anticipates the attempt to iana, and perhaps Florida, to: such annexation:

He then considers the territoris

shall extend the slavery of the African race on this continent, or add other slaveholding fitates to the Union—When I say I regard, Slavery in itself as a great moral, social and political evil, I only use language which has been adopted by distinguished men, themselves citizens or slaveholding States. I shall do nothing, therefore, to favor or encourage its farther extension.

We have Slavery already among us. The Constitution found it among us—it recognized it, and gave it solemn guaranties. To the full extent of these guaranties we are all bound in honor, in justice, and by the Constitution. All the stipulations contained in the Constitution.

tion of purpose which shall interfere, with the exclusive authority of the saveral States, over the subject of Slavery, as it exists within their respective limits. All this appears to me to be matter of plain and imperative duty. But when we come to speak of admining new States, the subject assumes an entirely different aspect. Our rights and out duties are then both different. The Free States, and all the States, are then at liberty to accept or reject. When it is proposed to bring new members into this political partnership, the old members have a right to say on what terms such new partners are to come in, and what they are to bring along with them. In my opinion, the people of the United States will not consent to bring a new, vastly extensive, and slave holding country, large enough for half a dozen or a dozen States, into the Union. In my opinion they ought not to consent to it. Indeed, I am altogether at a loss to conceive what possible benefit any part of this country can expect to derive from such annexation. All benefit, to any part, is at least doubtful and uncertain—the objections plain and strong.

He afterward exposes the absurdity of attempt-

He afterward exposes the absurdity of attempting to repress an utterance of the popular sentiment

ing to repress an utterance of the popular sentiment on the subject of Slavery:

On the general question of Slavery, a great portion of the community is already strongly excited. The subject has not only attracted attention as a question of politics, but it has struck a for deeper chosed chord. It has taken strong hold on the consciences of rown. He is a rash man, indeed, and little conversant with human nature, and especially has he a very erroneous estimate of the character of the people of this country, who supposes that a feeling of this aim is so be trified with or despised. It will assuredly cause itself to be respected. It may be reasoned with, it may be made willing—I believe it is entirely willing—to fulfil all existing energy ments and all existing duties, to uphold and defend the Constitution as it is established, with winterer regrets about some provisions which it actually does contain. But to coffere it futo silence, to endeavor to restrain its free expression, to seek to compress and contine it, warm as it is, and more heared as such endeavors would law itself, which would not be endangered by the explosion which might follow:

Mr. WEBSTER will be found now, as he was then. as he ever will be, in favor of constitutional liberty. He has done more to preserve that liberty than any

stances, mental facts to which he, once the pupil of He will be found equally ardent to prevent the farther acquisition of slave territory; fearful, perhaps, of the awful contrast between a Constitution. of theoretic liberty and Institutions of real Slavery.

of the Providence Journal from the door of a subscriber, and sentenced therefor to five days imprisonment and to pay costs of conviction. The costs will
have to be worked out in jail, and his imprisonment will
thus be protracted to two months. upon their steps-no obsequious nobles in their

Loco-Foco Shuffling on the Irish Relief Bill. Relief for Ircland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1847. After the mail closed last night, we succeeded in getting up the Bill for the relief of Ireland again. Every effort was made to kill it.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Masow of Va merely authorizing the President to employ ships lars beside. On Mr. Mason's amendment, the vote was Year 17; Nava 24. The vote then recurred on Mr. CRITTENDEN's bill, and it passed by the

Ykas-Messra Allen, Atchinson, Berrien, Breese, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass. J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Davis, Evans, Greene, Hannegan, Hundington, Houston, Jarnagin, Henry Johnson, Reverdy Johnson, Mangum, Niller, Morehead, Simmons, Soulé, Sturgeon, and Webster.

NAVS-Messra Archer, Badger, Bagby, Butler, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Mason, Niles, Turney, Westcott, and Yulee.

Yeas 97; Nays 13. Thus, this, the greatest measure of the age-ten times more honorable to our National character than a thousand Palo Altos and Montereys-than ten thousand Waterloosnaszed the most enlighted body of Representative Legislators in the world by more than two thirds.

merest accident that it was got up in time in the evening. Had it been ten minutes longer in reaching the House it would have been too late for con-CRITTENDEN, and those who supported him, the bill has passed the Senate, and is now in the House. that we shall have it pass the House to

the House, added to the fact that the valon this morning comes out against the measure, make the friends of the fill tremble. Even should it pass the House, I can almost smell a veto through the Executive organ.

What heartless, cruel mockery it is for this Loco-Foco organ to tell us how much it admires Ireland and Irishmen. Good God, are not men dying on the vith their cofficients. Are not women dying maniacs with their children on their breasts? Why then mock a generous

for perishing thousands, and I cannot help expressing my grief at this astonishing conduct, but I must restrain myself till I see how it goes in the House.

An effort is telled about of declaring the vote on the Revenue bill on Saturday, carried by mistake. They

count do it.

John M. CLAYFON will make a great speech to morrow on the Three Million Bill. See if he doesn't.

Gov. Seward, W. C. Preston, Commodore Sloat,
Odden Hopfman, Col. Monnor, John A. King, &c. are
among the strangers is this city.

RICHTER.

Appointments by the President,

by and with the advice and consent of the Se NEW REGISERYS OF INFANTAY.—Captains—James J. Archer, John F. Howard, Odin Bowie, Maryland; John S. Hendricks, Thomas F. Bethell, Indiana, James H. Laidwell, Elisha W. McComas, O. E. Edwards, A. C. Jammins, W. R. Tallaferro, Virginia, James D. Blair, James M. R. Tallaferro, Virginia, James D. Blair,

THE STEAMER CAMBRIA .- The steamship Cambria, for Liverpool, via Halifax, left Boston at 12 o'clock She carried out sixty-five passengers for Liverpool and fiftsen to Helifax, where a large number of berths are engaged. Among the passengers is Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company. The Cambria takes about fifty thousand letters, and s proportionate quantity of newspapers.

The Stonington Mall Line, by the steamer Governor.

which left New-York at 7 A. M. on Sunday, arrived before 8 o'clock in the evening, with the mails for the Cambria and a large number of passengers.

ANECDOTE OF Mr. CLAY.—The Apalachicola Gazcette has an sneedete of Mr. Clay, which we have never before observed in print.

"In a conversation with a neighbor and a friend of Henry Clay, I learned the particulars of the delicate act of those persons who paid his notes at the North Bank of Kentacky, thereby canceling the mortyage which he had given on his estate to socure the money which he borrowed to pay an endorsement.

"Mr. Clay went to the Bank to pay the interest on the debt and 10 per cent. The Cashier handest him the note and said "it was paid." Paidby whom? "I dont know, Sir." Please call Mr. Littord, the President. Mr. Littord came. Mr. Clay said—is my note paid." I don't know, Sir." Please call Mr. Littord, the President.

Sir. Please call Mr. Litford, the President. Mr. Litford came. Mr. Clay said—is my note paid. I don't know—but I received the amount by letter to cancel your note and mortgage, with the request to hand the paper to year. Mr. Clay raised his hands over his head and avalatined.—Good. God. did ever man have such friends and such anemies as Henry Clay, and burst into tears and wept like a child."

WHOLK NO. 1836.

The following is the bill which passed the Senate Saturday for the relief of the starving people of

Se it enacted, éc. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be purchased such provisions as he may deem suitable and proper, and to cause the same to be transported and sendered, in the name of the people of the United States to that of Great Britain, for the relief of the people of reland and Scotland: suffering from the great calamity if scarcity and families.

The following correspondence explains itself .-The principal fact contained in it has already been stated in our columns, though not so prom as it deserved. If true religion consists in the exercise of charity and the relief of the suffering and afflicted, then may this combination between Eng-

To Right Hon. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, First Lord of

Evangelical Alliance:

and and the United States be regarded as the real

The Undersigned, citizens of the United States of America, desiring that their fellow countrymen may participate in the pleasure of contributing to the relief of their suffering brethren in Ireland, have learned with much gratification that the English Government have intimated a willingness to defray the expense of transportation of the provisions and clothing which the Society of ELIHU BURRETT, Mass. U. S. A.

TREASURY CHAMBERS, Feb. 3, 1947.
GENTLEMEN: I am commanded by the Lords
Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sequaint
you, in reply to your letter of the list inst. addressed to
Lord John Russell, that the Lords will be prepared to
pay the freight of any provisions or clothing which benevolent persons in the United States may send to Iraland or to the distressed districts in Scotland, on proof
being afforded that the articles were purchased from the
produce of private subscriptions, and have been appropriated to charitable objects.

ted to charitable objects.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
C. E. TREVELVAN.

CITY ITEMS.

An unfortunate Dutchman, who could give no other name than Jake, fell down in afft about I o'clock this morning, and was taken to the Police Court in a wagon in rather a hopeless condition. The curse of the world, rum, was the predisposing cause.

The wretched girl Mary Peate, who wan dered from her home, No. 71 Beckman at last Wedner day, was found in the street yesterday morning by officers Donelly and Elliot in a state of wild insanity. Every of the Police Depot.

An old lady named Mary Donelly, fell upor he ice near the Center Market yesterday afternoon and broke her thigh. She was conveyed home by Police man Alton.

eart, found astray in the street. Application to be made

OAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

257 Johnson's Techniche Drops.—The Clove Anodyne for the immediate and permanent cure of pain from decayed teeth, having from its intrinsic value as a remedy, become tamenetly popular with those who have used it, many imitations have lately been thrust upon the market by unprincipled persons and sold as the original and genuine article. The object of this paragraph is to cantion the public against all such spurious compounds, as no Cloves knodyne can possibly be the genuine article, and on the public against all such spurious compounds, as long and favorably known by that name, but that prespared during four or five years by A. B. D. Sands, and for the last year by Henry Johnson (successor to A. B. Sands & Co.) who is now the sole proprietor. The only safety for purchasers is to be sure and ant for Johnson's Tootharb Drops, and to examine the wrapper of the vial, as every one of the genuice bas the signature of finary Johnson. Remember that the True Clove Anodyne is an immediate cure for the most violent doubtache or pain in the gums and time it is meanifectured genuine only by HENRY.

fork. G. also visits ladies and children at their homes, and J. D. WHEELER,

THE ORIGINAL FIGURE CONTRETE GALVANIC RINGS,
COUNTRETE GALVANIC RINGS,
E. Advanter price. Other articles in proportion.
As certain persons are offering spartons immensions offer.
Christie's Galvanic Rings, Field, &c. at heli price, the public are cospecially informed that the same articles may be